In the Claims:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

60. (Amended) The product of claim 58 or 59, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises cDNA molecules and is obtained by a method of identifying or cloning differentially spliced nucleic acids, said method comprising:

a) hybridizing a plurality of different RNAs derived from a first sample, wherein the composition or sequence of the RNAs is at least partially unknown, with a plurality of different cDNAs derived from a second sample, wherein the composition or sequence of the cDNAs is at least partially unknown; and

b) identifying or cloning, from the hybrids formed in a), a population of nucleic acids comprising an unpaired region, said cloned or identified nucleic acids comprising an unpaired region corresponding to portions of genes that are differentially spliced between said samples.

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61. (Amended) The product of claim 58, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for an exon or an intron of a gene, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a physiopathological condition and determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for said domain, and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said physiopathological condition.

62. (Amended) The product of claim 59, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for junction region of a gene or RNA, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a physiopathological condition and

determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

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(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for a junction region formed by the splicing or absence of splicing of said domain and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said physiopathological condition.

72. (Amended) A product for evaluating the toxicity of a compound or treatment to a cell, tissue or organism, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for introns or exons that are retained or spliced in a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct exon or intron of the same gene and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample containing nucleic acids under condition allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said exon or intron of said gene in said sample.

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73. (Amended) A product for evaluating the toxicity of a compound or treatment to a cell, tissue or organism, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for exon-exon or exon-intron junction regions of genes or RNAs that are spliced in a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct junction region of the same or a different gene or RNA, and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample containing nucleic acids under conditions allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said junction regions in said sample.

75. (Amended) The product of claim 72, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for an exon or an intron retained or spliced in a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment and determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for said domain, and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said toxic condition.

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76. (Amended) The product of claim 73, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for a junction region of a gene or RNA spliced in a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a cell treated by a reference toxic compound or treatment and determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for a junction region formed by the splicing or absence of splicing of said domain and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said toxic condition.

80. (Amended) A product for evaluating the therapeutic efficacy of a compound to a cell, tissue or organism, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for introns or exons that are retained or spliced in a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct exon or intron of the same gene and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample

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containing nucleic acids under conditions allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said exon or intron of said gene in said sample.

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81. (Amended) A product for evaluating the therapeutic efficacy of a compound to a cell, tissue or organism, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for exon-exon or exon-intron junction regions of genes or RNAs that are spliced in a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct junction region of the same or a different gene or RNA, and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample containing nucleic acids under condition allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said junction regions in said sample.

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83. (Amended) The product of claim 80, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for an exon or an intron retained or spliced in a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound and determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for said domain, and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said therapeutic condition.

84. (Amended) The product of claim 81, wherein said plurality of different nucleic acid molecules comprises single-stranded oligonucleotides comprising a sequence complementary to and specific for a junction region of a gene or RNA spliced in a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound, and wherein said oligonucleotides are obtained by a method comprising:

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(a) identifying a splicing event characteristic of a cell treated by a reference therapeutic compound and determining the sequence of the spliced domain,

(b) synthesizing one or several single-stranded oligonucleotides complementary to and specific for a junction region formed by the splicing or absence of splicing of said domain and

(c) repeating steps (a) and (b) above with at least a second splicing event characteristic of said therapeutic condition.

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88. (Amended) A product for evaluating the responsiveness of a subject to a compound or treatment, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for introns or exons that are retained or spliced in a cell from a responsive subject treated by a reference therapeutic compound or treatment, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct exon or intron of the same gene and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample containing nucleic acids under condition allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said exon or intron of said gene in said sample.

89. (Amended) A product for evaluating the responsiveness of a subject to a compound or treatment, the product comprising a support material and a plurality of different nucleic acid molecules selected from cDNA molecules and single-stranded oligonucleotides, said nucleic acid molecules being attached to said support material, the nucleic acid molecules comprising nucleic acid molecules containing a sequence that is complementary to and specific for exon-exon or exon-intron junction regions of genes or RNAs that are spliced in a cell from a responsive subject treated by a reference therapeutic compound or treatment, said product comprising at least two nucleic acid molecules complementary to and specific for a distinct junction region of the same or a different gene or RNA, and said product allowing, when contacted with a sample containing nucleic acids under conditions allowing hybridisation to occur, the determination of the presence or absence of said junction regions in said sample.